

```
14 15 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
                                    29 30
                                            31 32
ring nodes :
   1 2 3 4
             5 6 7 8
                         9 10 11
                                  12 13
                                          16 17
                                                  18
                                                      19
                                                         20 21
chain bonds:
   2-20 4-25 7-14 8-15 9-24 11-23 12-26 12-27 16-30 16-31 17-22 18-34 18-35 19-32
   19-33 21-28 21-29
ring bonds
   1-2 1-6 1-13 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 16-17
   16-21 17-18 18-19 19-20 20-21
exact/norm bonds :
   1-13 2-20 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-14 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 16-17 16-21 17-18 18-19 19-20 20-21
exact bonds :
   4-25 8-15 9-24 11-23 12-26 12-27 16-30 16-31 17-22 18-34 18-35 19-32 19-33
   21-28 21-29
normalized bonds:
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
```

Match level:
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom 20:Atom 21:Atom
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS
31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS

10/070,556 Page 2

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:45:34 ON 22 SEP 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:45:43 ON 22 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 590345-44-1 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 590345-44-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=>
Uploading 10070556.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:46:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 27 ITERATIONS

2 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*

PROJECTED ITERATIONS:

229 TO 851

PROJECTED ANSWERS:

2 TO 124

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:46:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 462 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 462 ITERATIONS

66 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 66 SEA SSS FUL L1

Habte 9/22/2003

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 148.15 148.36

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:15 ON 22 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Sep 2003 VOL 139 ISS 13 FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Sep 2003 (20030921/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13 L4 4853 L3

=> s 16 and boron? L7 7 L6 AND BORON?

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

Habte 9/22/2003

```
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:63170 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 19:30223
Synthesis, antibacterial activity, and toxicity of 7-(isoindoin-5-y1)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acids: Discovery of the novel Des-P(6)-quinolone antibacterial agent garenoxacin (r1-3611 or BMS-284786)

AUTHOR(5): Hayashi, Kazuya; Takahata, Masahiro; Kawamura, Yasuhito; Todo, Yozo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Rea. Lab., Toyama Chen. Co., Ltd., Toyama, Japan SOURCE: CODEN: ARXAND; ISSN: 0004-4172

PUBLISHER: Editio Cantor Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
AB The palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling reaction of 5-
(tributylatanyl)isoindoilne and its 1- and 3-Me derivs. with 6-fluoro-
or
6-unsubstituted 7-bromo-1-cyclopropyl-8-methoxy (or difluoromethoxy)-4-
oxoquinoline-3-carboxylate afforded the corresponding 1-cyclopropyl-7-(5-
isoindoinyl)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acids: 6-fluoro, la-7a and
6-nonfluoro, lb-7b. The in vitro antibacterial spectra of the
newly synthesized quinolones were mostly characterized by excellent
Gram-pos. activity against Staphylococcus sureus and Streptococcus
pneumoniae including quinolone-reatent strains, and also by significant
Gram-neg. activity comparable to 7-(1-piperazinyl)fluoroquinolones.
Comparative exams. of the in vitro anti-bacterial profiles and the in
vivo toxicity in terms of i.v. lethality, micronuclei-inducing potential
and convulsive activity provided 6-nonfluorinated 1-cyclopropyl-8-
(difluoromethoxyl-7-(1-methylisoindolin-5-y1)-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic
acid (1.+-). Condot.5b] as the candidate for evaluation of the
stereoisomers. The enantiomers (R)-5b made (S)-5h were synthesized via

the (R)-5b stereoisomer proved to be 2- to 4-fold more active than the
(S)-5b stereoisomer proved to be 2- to 4-fold more active than the
(S)-5b stereoisomer proved to be 2-to 4-fold more active than the
corresponding 7-bromo-8-(difluoromethoxy)-4-cxoquinoline-3-carboxylate.
The (R)-5b stereoisomer proved to be 2-to 4-fold more active than the
equal potency obsd. with S. pneumonise IID
```

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
137:370100
Preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivatives
as inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms
Nakayama, Kiyoshi; Ohtsuka, Masami; Kawato, Haruko;
Okumura, Ryo; Hoshino, Kazuki; Watkins, William;
Zhang, Jason; Palme, Monica; Cho, Aesop
Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Essential
Therapeutics, Inc.
PCT int. Appl., 545 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
PAILLY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE					APPLICATION NO.									
-									-									
W	WO 2002087589			A1		20021107			WO 2002-JP408				20020424					
	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	ΒA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	BZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
		co,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	
		LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO.	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	
		PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	
		ŲĠ,	US,	υz,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	
TM																		
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	
		CY,	DE,	DK,	ES,	PI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	TR,	
		BF,	BJ,	CP,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG	
U	IS 2003	0927	20	A	1	2003	0515		U	S 20	01-8	4223	4	2001	0426			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:								1	US 2	001-	8422	34	А	2001	0426			
									JP 2	002-	3313	3	A	2002	0208			
OTHER	SOURCE	(S):			MAR	PAT	137:	3701	00									

AB The title compds. I [R1 and R2 each represent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or the like; W1 represents CH:CH, CH2O, CH2CH2 or the

e;
R3 represents hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an amino
group; R4 represents hydrogen, OZO-4R5 (where ZO-4 represents an alkylene
group or a fluorine-mubetituted alkylene group or a single bond and R5
represents a cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group or the like) or the like;
W2 represents a single bond or C(R8):C(R9) (where R8 and R9 each
resent

resent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group or the like) and Q represents an acidic group; a proviso is given] are prepd. A method for screening inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms is disclosed.

Habte

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)
Compds. of this invention in vitro enhanced the antibacterial
activity of levofloxacin against P. aeruginoss PAM 1723.

IT 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preps. of pyridopyrimidine derivs. as inhibitors of drug
efflux pump of microorganisms for enhancing activity of levofloxacin)
100986-85-4 CAPLUS
TM-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (35)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

REFERENCE COUNT:

30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L7 ANSMER 3 OF 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1301:136991 CAPLUS
TITLE: 1314:198075
TITLE: 134:198075
TITLE: 134:198075
TATION ACCESSION ACCE

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

\*\*MO 2001012155\*\*\* Al 20010222\*\*\* W0 2000-US18807\*\* 20000710\*\*

M: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BB, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, PI, GB, GD, GE, GH, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, LT, TM, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VM, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, LC, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VM, YU, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CP, CQ, C1, CM, GA, GN, GW, MM, MM, ME, SN, TD, TG

US 6309663\*\* B1 20011030\*\* US 1999-375636\*\* 19990817\*\*

EP 2101063\*\* A1 20020605\*\* EP 2200-947184\*\* 20000710\*\*

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, US 2001234658\*\* A1 20010927\*\* US 2000-751968\*\* 20000710\*\*

US 6458183\*\* B2 20021001\*\*

PRIORITY APPLM: INFO: STATE OF THE ACT OF T

US 648383 B2 20021001
RRITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-375636 A 19990817
WO 2000-US18807 W 20000710
The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmacutural compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the compn., or can be co-administered with the compn. as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a compn. contg. Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18,

0.18,
and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEC 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.

18419-36-1, Ofloxacin 100386-85-4, Levofloxacin
Ri: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic drugs using combination
of surfactants)
RN 82419-36-1 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7
ACCESSION NUMBER:
1996:596081 CAPLUS
1915:596081 CAPLUS
125:247630
Trimetrylsilyl esters and solvates of chelates of quinoline-3-carboxylic acide, and their preparation and use in a process for quinolone antibacterials.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
Centro Marga Pare La Investigacion S.A., Spain Span., 14 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE:
PANILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
Spanis
PANILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
1

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. A1 19951116 B1 19961016 PATENT NO. ES 1992-2560 19921118

Trimethylsilyl esters I and Chelates II  $\{X=H,\ NH2,\ NHAC,\ Me;\ X1=halo,\ alkylsulfonyl,\ arylsulfonyloxy;\ X2=H,\ halo,\ Me.\ OMC.\ OCHF2.\ OH.\ SO3H,\ NO2;\ when <math>X=H,\ then\ X1$  and X=d do not both  $-P;\ R=alkyl.\ cycleoalkyl,\ alkylsmino,\ aryl,\ alkylarom,\ group;\ X2R\ may form <math>S=0$  or S=0 membered heterocycle:  $M=B,\ Al;\ Rl=halo,\ acyloxy;\ n=0.5-2.0]$  are claimed.

Habte

ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued) 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

100986-85-4 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued) compds. are intermediates for quinolone antibacterials III [A = substituted amino]. For instance, 1-cyclopropyl-7-chloro-1,4-dihydro-6-fluoro-4-oxo-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid reacted with BN [SiMes] 2 in refluxing CRC13 to give 99 i [X = X2 = H; Xi = Cl; R = cyclopropyl]. This reacted with BP3 in MeCN/1,4-dioxane mixt. at 12-15.degree. and then 20-25.degree. to give II [M = B; Rl = F; n unspecified; others as above] in virtually quant. yield. Reaction of this with anhyd. piperazine in DMSO at 50-65.degree. followed by hydrolysis with 10% NoOH at 60.degree.. gave the corresponding III [A = piperazino], i.e. ciprofloxacin.

IT 100986-85-4DP, boron complexes
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate; prepa. of quinolinearboxylic acid trimethylsilyl esters and chelate solvates as intermediates for quinolones)
RN 100986-85-4 CAPLUS
RN 100986-85-4 CAPLUS
RN 19-Fyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(SCI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

82419-36-1P 100986-85-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepa. of quinolinecarboxylic acid trimethylsilyl esters and chelate solvates as intermediates for quinolones)
82419-36-1 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido[1, 2, 3-de]-1, 4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2, 3-dshydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

9/22/2003

ANSMER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)
100986-85-4 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-dthydro-3-methyl-10-{4-methyl-1-piperazinyl}-7-oxo-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L7

ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued) study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (satibacterial activity of) 82419-36-1 CAPLUS BIOL (BIOLOgical study) 82419-36-1 CAPLUS BIOLOgical study) 9-Fiuoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 100986-85-4P, (S)-Ofloxacin 100986-86-5P, (R)-Ofloxacin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological

logical study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepa. and satisbacterial activity of) 10986-85-4 CAPLUS 7H-Pyrido[1, 2, 1-de]-1, 4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2, 3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

100986-86-5 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

L7 ANSMER S OF 7
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
1988:131711 CAPLUS
1098:131711 CAPLUS

Japan Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1987), 35(5), SOURCE:

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363 Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

English CASREACT 108:131711 OTHER SOURCE(S):

The enantiomers of (.+-.)-ofloxacin [(.+-.)-1; R = H] were prepd. in 7 steps from (.+-.)-fhydroxymethyl)oxopyridobenzoxazinecarboxylate [(.+-.)-II; R = OH, R1 = Et]. HPLC resoln. of (.+-.)-II [R = OZCGH3[NO2]2-3; S, R1 = Et]. followed by monosapon. iodination, and radical deiodination of each enantiomer gave (+)- and (-)-II [R = H; R1 = Et]. Ester hydrolysis, complexation with BF3.OEt2, and monosubstitution with 1-methylpiperazine gave (+)- and (-)-II [R = H]. A similar sequence with fluorination rather than iodination-deiodination gave (+)- and (-)-I [R = H]. A were tested for bactericidal activity. (-)-II [R = H, F] were casted for bactericidal activity. (-)-II [R = H, F] were casted for bactericidal activity. (-)-II [R = H, F] were considerably more active than (+)-II [R = H, F], resp. The structure of (S)-methylbenzoxazine III, prepd. by resoln. of its racemate, was detd. by x-ray crystallog, and was related by synthesis to that of (-)-II [R = H, F].

### 1243-36-1, (.+-.)-Ofloxacin
#### 125-36-1, (.+-.)-Ofloxacin
#### 125-36-1, (.+-.)-Ofloxacin
#### 125-36-1, (.+-.)-Ofloxacin

(Biological

ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:553293 CAPLUS
105:153293 Boron chelate compounds
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
Jpn. Kokei Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXKAF
PATENT INFORMATION:

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
1986:553293 CAPLUS
Boron chelate compounds
Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
Jpn. Kokei Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXKAF
PATENT INFORMATION:

1 1
1 1

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 60075489 JP 04075239 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): GI A2 19850427 B4 19921130 JP 1983-184817 19831003 JP 1983-184817 19831003

CASREACT 105:153293

AB Title chelates I (R, R1 = halo; R2 = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = aryl, alkyl, haloalkyl), intermediates for prepg. antibacterial substances II [R1 = 4-(substituted)-1-piperazinyl; R5 = H), were prepd. Thus, refluxing HBBO3, (EtCO)2O, and II (R = R1 = F; R2 = Me; R5 = Et) gave 95.24 I (R3 = R4 = Et) which was stirred with 4-methylpiperazine and neutralized to give

83.94 II (R1 = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl; R5 = H).
82419-16-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepa. of)
82419-36-1 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido(1,2,3-de)-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-ddhydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
103:1221491
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 7
CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS ON STN
198:5523491
CAPLUS
COMPANIES
DAI:101221491
CAPLUS
CAPLU

Oxazines Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

A2 19850504 B4 19911115 PATENT NO. JP 60078986 JP 03072073 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: OTHER SOURCE(S): GI JP 1983-188138

JP 1983-188138 CASREACT 103:123491

Chelate dissocn. of I [R = halo; R1 = (4-alkyl)-1-piperazinyl; R2 = R, alkyl; R3, R4 = aryl, alkyl, haloalkyl], prepd. from I <math>[R1 = halo] and [alkyl]piperazine, gave II having antibacterial activities. Thus, refluxing H3B03, <math>[EtCO]20, and II [R = R1 = F; R2 = Me; R5 = Et] gave 95.2% I [R3 = R4 = Et], which was stirred with 4-methylpiperazine

neutralized to give 83.9% II (R1 = 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl; R5 = H).
82419-36-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepm. of)
82419-36-1 CAPLUS
7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,
9-fluoro-2,3-ddhydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)

10/070,556 Page 8

=> log y COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 39.02 187.38 FULL ESTIMATED COST DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION -4.56 CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -4.56

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:49:49 ON 22 SEP 2003